# **Chapter 10: Pest Control Business Headquarters Inspection Report (PR-ENF-110)**

## Multi inspection form

This headquarters inspection report form contains four different types of inspections for inspecting agricultural and structural pest control businesses. If the business has handler employees, the A and C or B and D inspections may be performed and documented on a single form. This form also allows dual inspections of persons who operate as both a structural PCB and as an agricultural PCB.

#### Use as a followup inspection

Headquarters and Employee Safety Inspections and Records Inspections are often conducted as a follow-up to various use monitoring inspections in which worker safety violations have been documented. More frequent record inspections are justified when use violations have been noted.

# Storage requirements

The pesticide storage area is inspected to determine whether a business has control over its pesticide containers, stores them properly, and identifies the storage site with signs. Pesticides and containers must be stored in a manner that does not present a hazard to persons, animals, food, feed, crops or property. They also must be attended or in a locked enclosure.

Review previous storage inspection records and restricted materials listed on permits maintained by agricultural PCBs. Note the categories in which the qualified applicator is certified to operate. Note the pesticides stored in relation to the type of license held by a structural PCB.

Stored pesticides and empty containers are indications of use. Review the sites or crops on the labeling of stored pesticides and compare to the business's pesticide use reports.

### A. B. Headquarters and Employee Safety Inspections

#### **Purpose**

This inspection is conducted to determine whether agricultural PCBs (including maintenance gardeners) and structural pest control businesses with employees handling pesticides comply with applicable worker safety requirements.

### Criteria for inspection

Headquarters and Employee Safety Inspections should only be conducted when the employer has employees handling pesticides. You should conduct a Headquarters and Employee Safety Inspection of PCBs and SPCBs at a frequency agreed to in your enforcement work plan.

In addition to record reviews, observations, and employer interviews, you should interview handler and fieldworker employees when they are available. See Appendix 2 and "Talking to Employers and Employees" on page 15 of this manual for more information and instructions.

### Requirements

#### 1. Notice Prior to Pesticide Application 3CCR § 6618

Scope: For all pesticides.

- Any person performing pest control must assure that the operator of the property receives
  notice of the scheduled application. The notice must be made prior to the use of a
  pesticide and in ample time for all subsequent notices to be made and for the persons
  notified to take appropriate action. A notice of completion is also required for
  applications made for the production of an agricultural commodity. (3CCR § 6619)
- The operator of the property and any PCB, farm labor contractor or other contractor hired by the operator of the property that have employees who are likely to enter a field during an application or while the REI is in effect must notify those employees. Handler and fieldworker employees who may walk within ¼ mile of a field that will receive an application or during a REI are deemed in regulation as likely to enter.
- The operator of the property must provide notice to any person for which they have prior knowledge may enter a treated area during an application or while the REI is in effect.

#### **Agricultural PCBs:**

Verify that the PCB assures that the operator of the property receives notice of the scheduled application before any pesticide is applied and in ample time for subsequent notifications to be made and for appropriate action to be taken by those given notice. The notice must include the precautions related to the safety of persons. Examples of precautions to include in the notice are re-entry intervals required by labeling or regulation, posting requirements, protective clothing requirements for early entry, and pre-harvest intervals.

Although 3CCR § 6618 does not specifically require that the notification be a written document, many PCBs use written notices to comply with this requirement. Review any written notification records the PCB has on file. Do they contain the necessary information? If the PCB is providing notice in a manner other than through written notices, verify the method and adequacy of the notice provided.

Verify that the PCB is maintaining the records required by 3CCR § 6619(h).